THE PRESIDENCY.

BRITISH OPINIONS ON THE CONTEST. THE ELECTION OF GOV. TILDEN ASSUMED TOO HASTILY BY THE LONDON PRESS-GRANTISM AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ASSOCIATED MIS-TAKENLY IN THE PUBLIC MIND-MISGIVINGS RE-GARDING THE UNRULY ELEMENTS IN THE DEM-

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The latest dispatches published this morning leave us in some slight doubt whether Mr. Tilden has been elected, but they came too late to modify the tenor of the leading articles in to-day's London journals. All the papers assume that Mr. Hayes is defeated, and their comments are equally instructive, whether he be defeated or elected. The mirror they hold up is one in which the leadersmost of them-of the Republican party may view themselves in a clear but certainly not flattering light. The same is true in private life. During the last few days, when the near approach of the election made it a frequent topic of conversation, I heard, I may say, but one opinion expressed. No friend of ours desired to see the South return to power in the person of Mr. Tilden, but every one saw that this, if it happened, would be due to the distrust and disgust with which Grantism had inspired the thinking, non-partisan people of the North. Grantism is not a word much used over here. I use it as a convenient abbreviation for what Englishmen condemn as worst in the political life of the Administration, for the corruption among the men whom en. Grant appointed and sustained, for the policy which has irritated the South without securing any one of its avowed objects, and for the many other grave faults which are only too familiar to you and to Englishmen alike. It need not be supposed that the names of Messrs. Belknap and Babcock, of Messrs, Morton and Butler, and even Logan, are unknown in Europe. No facts in American history were ever so promptly and fully reported in the leading European journals as the scandals of the last years of President Grant's administration. No legislation has ever been watched so critically as that by which the Republican party attempted to reconstruct the South and the finances. Nor is the condemnation passed on the authors of the many crimes and blunders we deplore indiscriminate. If Mr. Conkling is disliked here, it is not because anybody supposes him guilty of the vulgar crimes which have made Belknap's name a byword. He is simply held responsible for a false policy toward the South and a willful adherence to party. So a just distinction is made between Gen. Butler and the bulk of the party which has incurred his support. I might go on with illustrations, but it is enough to add that in the case of President Grant himself European judgment tries to be both accurate and lenient. I never heard it doubted that he is person ally honest and well-meaning. Nobody accuses him of profiting by the gigantic thefts and dishonesty which have signalized his administration. It is his failure to prevent and to punish such crimes, his failure to purify the party, and his lack of real political capacity which have brought repreach on him here. These are the considerations which led intelligent Englishmen to say that they doubted whether Mr. Hayes could shake himself free from the influences which had dragged down a man of so much force of character as President Grant.

If you think I am stating this too strongly, turn to the newspapers and see what their testimony is. "The change is made," says The Daily News, "in a form which may be regarded as a personal rebuke to the Republican leaders. They have thrown away the most splendid opportunity ever given to a party, and made the political fortune of their discredited opponents." And again:

opponents." And again:

The sole change is that a large number of unattached people who voted for President Grant, and had voted for President Lincoln before him, have been allenated by the obvious failure and the half-confessed corruption of Gen. Grant's Government, and have gone over with decisive effect to the Democratic candidate. Mr. Tilden therefore will owe his seat not so much to the public approval of Democratic principles as to widespread disapprobation of Republican administration.

This is as correct, as the indemocrate this real in

This is as correct as the judgment of this well-in

formed journal usually is upon the causes of accomplished events. It is not always so clear-sighted about the future. I should be glad if I could share the confidence it expresses that there is "no" fear of "any" reversal of the policy of the nation as to any" question settled by the war. If the South were in the same mind as some of its stanchest old friends in this country, we might feel as much confidence as The Daily News feels. The Standard itself shows few traces of its usual bitterness in the long leading article in which it discusses and, of course, applands Mr. Tilden's election. It hails eagerly, to sure, the near approach of the day when the whites shall recover their "natural ascendency," but repels just as eagerly the suggestion that President Tilden could regard with indifference "any attempt to encroach on the rights of the Union o the liberties of the negro race;" adding: "As no such attempt is likely to be made by the leaders of the Southern people, or by any large section of the people themselves, he may be trusted to control effectually any outbreaks of unseemly triumph or any reactionary movements that might be adventured by a few hot-headed fanatics."

A similar disposition to bury old animosities inspires The Daily Telegraph in its expression of an "carnest hope" that the "solid North" and "solid South" may henceforth "disappear from American party warfare, to be uttered and heard no more. If what we hear this morning be true-that South Carolina and Louisiana have gone Republican-the situation is indeed improved, for the solid South has broken asunder. If South Carolina had been carried without troops and Louisiana without fraud, the improvement would have been still greater. No single fact in the whole campaign made a worse impression on English observers than the use of the

military in a political contest. Not less hopeful than The Daily News is The Times in its forecast of what Mr. Tilden may be expected not to do. Yet it is significant that both journals have to occupy themselves at the first moment with a consideration, not of what positive policy Mr. Tilden may adopt, but of the imminent perils he has to steer clear of. The difficulties in his way are formidable, says The Times-the most dangerous of them lying in ambush in the constitution of the Democratic party itself. There is the extreme Southern faction, a prominent representation of which in Mr. Tilden's Cabinet would, in The Times's opinion, at once excite popular distrust in the North. There are the inflationists, with Mr. Hendricks at their head. yet Mr. Tilden, a hard-money man, cannot give, or even pretend to offer, office to ex-Gov. Allen or Gen. Ewing." Lastly, there are the Irish, with Messrs. Keily, Morrissey, and O'Brien, each expecting position or power. Neither to them to the Southerners can the new President yield. A reactionary Southern policy would be astrous," and The Times thinks it "obvious" that he will set his face against such a policy, against inflation, and against any modification of the foreign policy of the Republic which might suit his Irish supporters. "There is no ground," concludes this sanguine and friendly observer, "for denying him the confidence of Englishmen, whether from a financial or political point of view." The disposition, or I might say steady tactics of The Times to range itself on the winning side comes out strongly here, as often before. It would doubtless have found as many and as strong reasons for satisfaction with the election of Gov. Hayes, had that happened instead of Mr. Tilden's. Nor is it for us to quarrel with such a mood of mind, for, in our case at least, it signifies a resolute purpose to be friends with America, to make the best of what we offer. and to "respect the clearly-pronounced will of the

It may be worth remarking that the journal now most systematically hostile to the United States, the Pall Mall Gazette, is the most ardent partisan of Mr. Tilden. Its hostility to us, indeed, is not mere malevolence, but seems to be based on a settled conviction that a republic is essentially an immoral form of government, and that every weakness or fault it is guilty of is to be made the most of in the interests of monarchy. It tells us, among other povel and surprising things, that "the President, in the electioneering interests of his party, declared his intention of interfering to the utmost of his power on behalf of the negro yoters in

American people."

the former slave States." This he did, says The Pall Mall Gazette, in the expectation that a conflict might be provoked, but "these anticipations were overthrown by the prudence and good humor with which the Southern Democrats tolerated in quiet confidence of ultimate triumph the menaces and the actual coercion of Gen. Grant; and it is well understood that the inspiration of this wise cours came directly from Mr. Tilden." The culogy on Mr. Tilden is so enthusiastic-and enthusiasm is a state of mind rarely exhibited in this journal-that a sentiment of personal friendship seems for once to have tempered the austerity with which it habitually discusses American affairs.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

A "TERRIBLE TEMPTATION."

From The London Telegraph, Nos. 11.

The Republicans were the first in American bistory actually to succeed in rejecting the Presidential votes of a State, and they may live to regret that they supplied a precedent. The melancholy aspect of the case is that on account of the way in which the President is elected the inducements to commit fraud or violence at the bailot-hoxes are great. At all times American pointies have been too painfully tainted with reliance on tricks, dodges, or actual "atrocities;" from their and personation in some places the agents proceed to terrorism and murder in others, with a scale of varied offenses suited to each locality. If this has been done when the question was merely as to the return of members to Congress in particular States, how much more ready are the parties to use roguery or rudianism when the occupancy of the White House—the blue ribbon of American politics—is the contested prize!

A CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT DESIRED.

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A CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT DESIRED.

From The London Times, Nov. 10.

One conclusion may safely be drawn from the victory or the narrow defeat of the Democratic party. The vote which has placed them in this position is a plain confession on the part of the mass of the people that they are dissatisfied with the present state of the civil administration of the country. There is no reason whatever to think that they have gone over from a general adherence to Republican policy to a general acceptance of the Democratic. But a very large number of Republicans must either have remained neutral or have voted against their party from a conviction that a great reform in the Administration was needed, coupled, probably, with some confidence in Mr. Tilden's power to effect it.

THE REPUBLICAN BLUNDER. It is plain enough that if the campaign had been fought upon the basis of Mr. Hayes's letter of acceptance the Democrats would not have made nearly so good a fight in the North. New-York, New-Jersey, Conceiteut, and Indiana, contained, as is now seen, a large body of voters not closely attached to any political party, but aroused by unwonted anxieties touching the character of the National Government. For these men the reform issue was by far the most important.

NO REASON TO BLAME THE NEGRO. NO REASON TO BLAME THE NEGRO.

Prom The London Daily News, New, 11.

If, therefore, the election has been decided by the negro vote, neither party has any cause to complain. The Republicans enfranchised the negroes, and the Democrats have profited largely by their votes. Had the Southern States disfranchised the negro their weight in the election would have been much less than it now is, and not even a solid south could have carried Mr. Tiden, while the Republicans, even if they fail to elect Mr. Hayes, can hardly quarrel with a result of their own acts which they may fairly argue shows the teachableness and docility of the new electoral class and justifies the policy of cufranchisement.

POWER GOING WESTWARD.

POWER GOING WESTWARD.

From The London Standard, Nos. 10.

The control of the Federal Government will rest, not with the extreme South, but with the border States on either side; with Virginia, renowned for practical wisdom and for command of temper under provocation such as few peoples have ever shown; with Kentucky, a rude but eminently practical State, and one which did not join the Confederacy; with Missouri, rather Western than Southern in sympathy and character; with the great commercial State of New-York; with the manufacturing and mining interests of Pennsylvania; and with the practical, and by this time well-educated and thoroughly civilized farmers of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. This is the element which will succeed to the control hicherto exercised by the Puritans of New-England and by the fanatical radicals of the North-West.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PARKS.

CONTROLLER GREEN'S CRITICISMS. HIS OPPOSITION TO THE TRANSFER OF UNEXPENDED

BALANCES-MEETING OF THE BOARD OF AP-PORTIONMENT.

The Board of Apportionment yesterday authorized the issue of the following city stocks: Croton Main stock, \$40,000; Croton Water stock, \$40,000; Museum of Natural History stock, \$25,000. The request of the Park Commissioners for the transfer of certain unexpended balances of appropriations was then taken up Controller Green objected to the transfers. Following is a summary of his remarks:

a summary of his remarks:

The balances sought to be transferred are as follows:
From sundry merspended balances of 1874, \$4,913 74;
of 1875, \$6,427 59. From balances of appropriations of
1876, as follows: Maintenance and repairs of bridges
over Harlem River, \$18,000; celebration of Independence Day, \$326 66; repairing and rebuilding bridges on
the Bronx River, \$44,000; for police salaries, 20,000, in
all \$63,667 99. To appropriations for salaries, \$4,000;
msintenance of roads, &c., Twenty-third and Twentyfourth Wards, \$10,000, and maintenance of parks and
places, \$51,667 99.

The request of the Department of Public Parks, made

fourth Wards, \$10,000, and maintenance of parks and places, \$51,667.99.

The request of the Department of Public Parks, made three inouths before the year is closed, for a sweeping transfer of nearly the entire appropriations for specific purposes of the present year, which it is assumed by that department will remain unexpended at the end of this year, to other objects of the present year for which sufficient appropriations, had they been properly husbanded, have already been made, is strongly surgestive of had faith, and is a proposal which has no precedent, and is not consistent with a sound public policy. The Park Department asked \$59,300 to keep the bridges over Harlem River in repair. They were allowed \$40,000. Up to Nov. 1, 1876, they have expended \$12,204.29. This money was either required or fit was not. If it was required to keep the bridges in repair to meet the public necessities, then it should have been so used. If it was the call for it, was a wrong upon the tax-paynecessities, then it should have been so used. If it was not, then the call for it was a wrong upon the tax-payers and an imposition upon the Board of Apportaneous. The Park Department asked for \$20,000 to maintain the bridges over the Bronx River in 1876. They were allowed \$15,000. Up to the 1st of this month they had expended only \$33 50.

lewed \$15,000. Up to the 1st of this month they had expended only \$33 50.

If these transfers are made, they go to swell the salary account, which this board took special pains to hunt, and to swell the maintenance account of the parks, already sufficiently provided for. There is no room for doubt that the unmber of salarned persons and the saltaries paid by the Department of Parks are excessive. I am informed that fruitless efforts have been made on the part of one commissioner to keep within the appropriations and to reduce sataries, and that the Park Department was repeatedly informed early in the year that unless they economized their moneys they would run short before the year was ent. They had months ago full warning. The Board of Apportuniment has of late strietly adhered to the rule not to transfer apparent balances of former years. In the case of two of the appropriations for 1876, from which the Park Department requests transfers to be made—to wit, the bridge appropriations—lit cannot be pretended that the appropriations for 1876, from which the Park Department to these objects and purposes for 1876 are in excess of the amount required. Indeed it is very clear that they are not in excess, because the Park Department asks for next year still larger sums for the very same purposes, as follows: For bridge over Harlem River, maintenance, repairs, &c. \$56,300; for repairing and robuilding bridges on the Bronx River, \$29,000; total, \$85,300.

The law imposes two conditions: First, that the appropriation from which the transfer is to be made be excessive, and secondly, that there he a deficiency in the appropriation to which the transfer is to be made excessive, and secondly that there he a deficiency of these conditions exists. The Board of Apportuning the park department in 1876 for salaries at \$55,000, a sum more than adequate, and within this sum the salaries should be paid from salary account, thus creating a deficiency on proper to the park Department has proportional which they now has supplied. This If these transfers are made, they go to swell the salary

A long conversation then followed between Mayor Wickham and Park Commissioner Stebbins, in which Mr. Stebbins said that \$12,000 would suffice for maintaining and keeping in order the city parks until the close of the year. This sum would not provide for skating on the lakes for that period. He thought that \$10,000 would keep the roads in order for the Winter. If the Department at the beginning of the year had reduced its expenses in accordance with the amount appropriated, it could have gone through to the end of the year without a deficiency. The Department had paid for labor a deficiency. The Department and paid for labor throughout the year much higher wages than the market raites. Mr. Stebbios added that he had urged upon the Park Department to keep within the appropriations. Mayor Wickham then submitted a resolution to transfer \$10,000 for the care and preservation of the parks, and \$5,000 for repairing and keeping in order the roads in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards for the remainder of the year. This was laid over.

SUPPLEMENTARY CENTENNIAL AWARDS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The supplementary Centennial awards which have been made by the Committee of Appeals are now ready for the action of the Executive Committee. They probably will be ready for publication to-morrow.

THE SOCIAL GRADIENT: LOWER LEVEL.—
Mistress: "I wish you would manage to get up to
prayers more punctually of an evening, cook." Cook
(who "knows her place"): "Well.'m, it ain't my fault,
"It's of course, for the parlor-maid to move first."—
[London Fun. Since the dismissal of the Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fution about a year age, the Hanson Place Haptist Church has been without a postor. A call has now been extended the Rev. A. McFarlane of Port Huron, Mich.,

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The races at Richmond, Va., now form the

Morrissey's commission on election pools are

"This sak was died here" forms the inscrip-

Officers of certain railroads are about to take

trong measures for stopping the operations of three-ard-monte men on their lines.

The cat's eye-a peculiar species of sapphire

The statue of Daniel Webster, presented to

A drinking fountain of beautiful design is to be erected on the corner of Sixth-ave, and Tenth-st., in front of the new Jefferson Market Court-house.

The annual reception and sale in aid of the Home for Aged and Indian Deaf Mutes will take place at their home, No. 220 East Thirteenth-st., to-day.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad will

oon erect a waiting house for the convenience of pas-

Druggists are complaining of a very dull

Commodore Vanderbilt, at 10 o'clock last

The florist at the Aquarium recent fell

into the sca-lon's tank, but escaped unharmed, like that eminent Scriptural character who ventured into the ilon's den.

The report a few days ago that the steamer

Bolivia of the Anchor line was overleaded so as to make her careen is positively denied by Mr. Coverly, the agent

Ninety-four mining companies are represented

in this city, and the "dips, spurs, angles and simusi-lies' of the possessions of the majority of them appear nowhere but on paper.

The south-east corner of Sixth-ave. and Ferty-fifth-st, is lively with drilling machines in full blast, borning the immense rock there preparatory to its removal by powder.

The foundation for a house has been dug a Sixthave., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourthests, hree feet of water has settled therein, which affords reat delight to awarms of urchins, who sail planks and aper boats on this muddy pond.

force, exclusive of the tew officers detailed for detection of the precincts, consists of 21 mer, and is manded by Serceant Koely, with headquarters at Police Central Office. The Detective Squad of the Municipal Police

A flag pole fell yesterday from a house in the "Fetteriek" block in Sixth-ave., between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth-sts., damaging the roof, knocking a chim-ney from the next house, and breaking a plate-glass shop window on the opposite side of the street.

A skull and other portions of a human

skeleton were found in the cellar of No. 135 Avenue D. They were taken to the Morgue and the coroner notified. Upon inquiry at the Union Market Police Ceurt, it was found that the house had been formerly occupied by Dr. Southerland. The bones, which were found by some boys playing in the cellar, were portions of the doctor's fissection sublects.

The Mission Committee of the M. E. Church

The Mission Committee of the M. E. Chiffers met yesterday morning and resolved to issue an address to the church at large, explaining the necessity which more of which were reviewed and cut down. In the afternoon a committee was appointed to report as to the expediency of publishing a missionary periodical at the next annual session. The appropriations as a whole were adopted, and the committee adjourned size die.

Two large dry goods sales were held yester-day. A peremptory sale of 400 lets of hostery and smit fancy goods took place at Townsend, Montant & Co.'s anction rooms. Toe bidding was slow, and the prices obtained rather low; children's fancy leggins ranged from \$1 13 to \$1 58 per dozen, and other articles in pro-portion. At H. B. Claffin's sale of prints the goods sold at reduced prices, but owing to the superior quality of the articles offered there was no lack of purchasers.

Through the carelessness of a plumber who

Aftrough the carelessness of a pulmber who had been employed in making a connection between the Croton pipe and a pump, the bullating at No. 131 Williamst, was flooded from the third floor to the basement. Before the leak in the pipe was discovered \$20,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Quanta & Frost, importers and manufacturers of stationery, lose from \$7,000 to \$10,000, while the less of McFetters & Co., stationers, is estimated at \$12,000. The losers in this case are peculiarly unfortunate, as nothing can be recovered from the magrange companies.

Yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions

Messrs, Leavitt & Co. open a Christians sale of books and stationery, in the fashion of the old trade sales, at 9 a. in. on Thursday, with a long invoice from James R. Gegood & Go. of their leading gift books and other puthes tions. This is likely to take the octor part of the day, rad will be succeeded by the publications of Hurd & ifougation and the importations of Serbher, Welford & Armstrong, who send a full invoice. Lee & shepard are the other leading contributer, with their own publications and a portion of their jobbing stock. Among others represented are James Miller, Saeldon & Co., Hoyt, Harding, Worthington, Young, etc., and one or two English stocks. The sale will last through the week.

An application has been made to Judge

An application has been made to Judge Lawrence, in supreme Court, Chambers, to compel the Tax Commission ris to relieve the whole of the property of St. Join's College, at Fordham, from taxabon. The case is in substance similar to that brought successfully by the Convent of the Sacred Heart. The college owns 103 acres at Furtham which has lately become a part of New-York, at has 300 pupils. The Tax Commissioners conceded its right to an exemption of the property actually used for educational purposes, estimating that at about 45 acres, but held that 58 acres were subject to taxation, and fixed the taxabe value of these acres at \$35,400. The college insists that all its property not used as a means of income is free from taxation, and Judge Lawrence has grants ta writ or certion in on the petition to have the Supreme Court, General Term, decide that claim.

The storm which was ushered in 60 Satur-

The storm which was ushered in on Saturday again raged with increasing fury until the down of yesterday morning. It came from the home of satting Buil, and was a tempest of so fierce and wayward a temper that it is to be hoped its like may not be seen again for some time. It harried the Atlantic constrom Norfols to Eastport, and played sad pranks in sli the principal Eastern cities. The rainals in this city was quite heavy, amounting to 1.06 menes, and the wind blew at the average rate of 40 miles per hour. Yesterday was dismal, without the redeceming feature of novelty or danger, shortly after midday the clouds broke away for a few moments, and famt gleans of smilght appeared. Soon heavy clouds roiled in, rain begon to fall, and all prospect of a pleasant afternoon was at an end. Last nigot a drizzling rain felt with monotonous regularity.

BROOKLYN.

Ninety-five cases of contagious diseases were

In the Moulton-Beecher suit the defendant's

William Scheel won the gold medal at the

A reception will be held in the Church of

The Woman's Temperance Union is the title of a new paper published monthly by ladies in Brooklyn, and is the organ of the "Woman's National Christian Temperance Union."

The Board of Health yesterday received an

invitation to attend the cremation of Baron de Palm. President Otterson was appointed a delegate to be present at the ceremonies.

shooting match of the Turner Schüetzen Corps at the Myrtle Avenue Park on Monday.

counsel have asked for an allowance for the trop expense incurred in the defense.

pain, and there was no appreciable change in his con-

of a yellowish-green tine stones for scarf-pins and finger-rings.

the city by Gordon M. Burnham, will be unv tral Park on Saturday of this week, at 2 p. m.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY.

44° Noon 48° 3 n.m., 50° Midnight, 44°.

Highest during the day, 50°, Lowest, 42°,

Average, 45°, Same day, 1874, 38°,

who has preached to the congregation several times. This will be the fourth paster of the church within seven

In a building at Columbia and Centre-sta. three deputy collectors found preparations for lilicit dis-tilling yesterday. The fireplace and a large quantity of molasses were destroyed. Two sidewheel passenger steamers intended

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, W. I. Trenholm of South Carolina, Smith M. Weed of Platisburgh, N. Y. Nathaniel Wheeler of Connectut, and ex Gov. Thaideus C. Pound of Wisconsin... St. Nicolas Hotel—The Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr., of Baltimore... Liberary Hotel—Congressman John O. Whitehouse of congressie, and Col. Daniel W. Flagler, U. S. Array... Highest House—Postmaster J. W. Knowiton of Bridgeport... Brewort House—Thomas Baring of Liverpool... Windsor Hotel—M. Hnghitt, General Manager of the Chicago and North-Western Railway... Grand Central Hotel—Ex-Congressman Lazarus D. Shoemaker of Pennsylvania.

The suit of Miss Mary Eliza Perry, age 18, against Clarence Eugene Reed, age 21, for alleged breach of prouise of marriage, was settled yesterday by the marriage of the parties by Judge Reynolds in the City Court. Deputy Collectors Gillen, Phillips, and Jacobs seized an illicit still, of 100 gallons capacity, at Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday, and destroyed some whisky and mash. Patrick Smith was arrested for alleced illicit distilling. Commissioner Benedict held him in \$500 ball for examination on Saturday.

In view of the election of Mr. Livingstone as Surrogate, Brooklyn politicians are still agitated over the question what "Boss" McLaughlin will do for a pri-vate office at the public expense, such as he has had un-der the administration of Surrogate Veeder for several years past. There is a grave suspicion that he will have to pay his own rent.

The distributing reservoir at Fifth-ave. and Two men called on Mrs. Sunderland, at No. 467 Prospect-place, for the purpose of looking at some vacant rooms. Finding that she was alone, the men demanded her money. She shouted for help, but was overpowered, and her pocketbook was taken. The men escaped, but will probably be arrested, as they are minutely described to the police. These have been times that tried men's empers, as smoking chimneys were the rule during the ecent storm.

described to the police.

In the Kingsley & Keeney reference suit yesierday, the motion on the part of the city for a non-suit was renewed, John E. Parsons making the argument. He claimed that the plaintiffs were not entitled to any money under any contract, and even if the contract was valid they had been vastly overpaid, as they had done work to the amount of \$3:30,000 not authorized by the contract, and were largely in debt to the city. The Hon. J. M. Van Cott will reply for the plaintiffs to-

day.

At the annual meeting of the Union Ferry Company, held yesterday in the Fulton ferry-house, the following directors were elected for the coming year: Henry E. Pierrepont, Joseph A. Perry, Abiel A. Low, Henry R. Worthington, Charles E. Bill, James S. T. Stranhan, Nathan B. Morse, Cyrus P. Smith, Walter M. Degrauw, Horace B. Ciaffin, James How, Abraham B. Bayliss, S. B. Chittenden, James A. Degrauw, Edward Dodge, The assets of the company are \$1,672,900, and the liabilities, \$1,150,307. There are 522 stockholders.

JERSEY CITY. Police Sergeant Lee has been transferred to be First Precinct, and Van Buskirk to the Eighth-st.

A special election will be held in Hudson At a ball in Germania Hall on First-st. on lenday night, some roughs broke into the hat-room and arried off all the good hats, leaving very bad ones in

At the meeting of the Board of Education

Henry Schmidt, a butcher at Fifth and Monmouth-sis., has left the city. His numerous creditors have seized his shop, but that is no comfort for the young woman who wishes to bring a suit for breach of promise. NEWARK.

The Swiss residents on Monday celebrated

Chief of Police Mills yesterday lost another member of his family, his daughter Hannah, age 15, who hed from typhoid fever.

The jewelry manufacturing business, one of he most important industries of Newark, is unusually

Edward S. Condit, a lawyer, was yesterday and not guilty of trand, the complainant withdrawing becharge and stating that she was misinformed of the cts of the case. A meeting is to be held at Haas's Hall, in

telmout-ave., this evening, to take action in favor of per liioning the Common Council to compel the railroad companies to fence their tracks within the city limits. The will of the late Jefferson Ellis, who died recently in the County Lanatic Asylum, was yesterda set aside on the ground of insanity. The deceased mat by his last will disinherited all but one of his children.

NEW-JERSEY.

from diphtheria since Saturday.

WASHINGTON.—Five homes in this town were robbed at an early hour on Monday morning. The thieves were evidently experts at the business, for they gave ether to the occupants before ransacking the house. From D. M. Perry they stole a gold waten and chain, a quantity of silverware, and some clothing, and from J. E. Tuiper, James Hixon, Frank Minton, and Jacob Trumner, the other victims, silverware, watches, and clothing were taken. The thieves obtained about \$350 worth of goods by their visit. On raturday afternoon three suspicious looking characters were seen about town, who are supposed to be the guilty parties. PRINCETON.-The Board of Trustees of the College of

Puncerox.—The Board of Trustees of the College of New-Jersey held a meeting on Nov. 9. The President, in his report, strongly urged an addition to the staff of teachers, which he said was imperatively required by the increased number of sudents. The board appointed two new professorships, one in architecture and applied arts and the other an adjunct professorship in mathe-matics and civil engineering. Mr. Lindsey, a graduate of Harvard, was appointed to the former and Mr. Burr of the Troy Polytechnic School to the latter. The board also agreed to appoint two new professors of the classics. also agreed to appoint two new professors of the classics.

New-Brunswick.—The City Clerk has completed the registration of the births, marriages and deaths from Aug. 1, 1875, to Aug. 1, 1876, and forwarded a transcript of the same to the Secretary of State. The report shows 142 marriages, 453 births, and 340 deaths. In comparison with the previous year's record there has been a large increase in the deaths, and a falling off in the marriages.

HOBOKEN.—Two women were nearly drowned on a canal-boat at the Fifth-st. doct, the boat having been injured by the storm on Monday... Joseph McAleer and James Carreny, two butchers, had an altercation at the shattoir on Monday night, in which McAleer was cut on the forchead with a butcher-knife.

Duton NECK.—J. V. N. Wychoff heard a strange noise Yesterday a seedy-looking man, with the light of insanity in his eye, came into the fombs Police Court and wanted to see Judge Duffy. When the Judge was discussed for a moment, the visitor asked to be committed to the Island until it was definitely settled whether he or Playes had been elected. He stated that his name was samuel J. Tiden, and that he yearned for rest and lelame to ponder over the affairs of State before assuming the duties of President. He said he was 34 years old, lived in Newark, and his been a timefair his life. The Judge transferred him to the care of the Commissioners of Charities.

Mosers Leavitt & Common Charities.

DUTCH NECK.—J. V. N. Wychoff heard a strange noise in his field last week, and on zoing out found a large Arctic owl sitting on the fetze, with a flock of crows around him. He shot the owl, which mea ured four feet ten inches from tip to tip of the wings and two feet from head to tail.

Bay shore were upset during the recent storm, and two were washed away. Three boats were destroyed on the reclis.

rects.

ENGLEWOOD.—William Jameson, late of the New-York police force, on Monday night was elected detective of the Englewood Protection Society.

THENTON.—The State Normal School was closed on Monday until Dec. 3 on account of scarlet fever having broken out among the pupils.

PAMEATO.—During the storm on Monday, George Odell found a cask floating in the bay containing 25 colors of sherty.

Alions of sherry.

BAYONNE.—Annexation with Jersey Cityls talked of avorably by many of the largest property-owners and

VINELAND.—The searlet fever is raging violently in this place, and whole families are afflicted with it.

CLIFTON.—The landed estate of Commodore Vanderbilt, which for many years was m commons, and which was recently transferred to his son William H. Vanderbilt for the consideration of \$1. has now been fenced in, the fences having been erected since the raid made upon the common land by the New-York jobbers who style themselves the agents of the old Symes estate.

The Staten Island Railroad Company still continues, under direction of the new superintendent, to make improvements in the road and its rolling stock. A new engine has been placed upon the road, and two of the old ones have been reconstructed, making four good working engines. The passenger cars are now being newly painted. Yesterday there were yet 25 vessels at anchor detained by the storm off Staten Island, waiting a favorable opportunity to go to sea.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

prospect of a piecasine alternoon was at an end. Last night a drizzling rain felt with monotonous regularity, and it bids fair to continue to-day. This is the beginning of another storm, whose center is in the region of the St. Lawrence. Its middless is in staking contrast to the maranding north-caster which has so recently departed, and its evil effects are principally confined to sodden streets and business depression. PEEKSKILL.-The First Methodist Episcopal PEERSKILL.—The First Methodist Episcopai Church is undergoing extensive alterations and improvements, and the work has progressed so far that it is expected finat the edifice will be reopened for public service on Sunday, Dec. 3, when the Rev. R. L. Dashiel, D. D., of New-York will preach in the forenoon, and the Rev. J. P. Hermance in the evening... The scarlet fever prevails to a serious extent in Peekskill. Adults as well as children suffer from the scourge. The Registrar of Arrears collected \$26,234 77 The deposits of the City Treasurer last week

WATCH AND PREY .- Prof. Muddle: "I went WATCH AND PRET.—Frol. Muddle! "I Went to a scance last night, and one of the spirits took my gold watch clean out of my pocket. And—and—it's gone!" The Rev. Mr. Spooney: "Ah, well, Sir, you mustn't mind. It's gone in a good cause. It 'li doubtless be used for a special purpose. You know that spirits always are 'on the watch!"—[London Fuu.

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